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tion of Morocco, and which was participated in by the diplomatic representatives accredited to Morocco, of which the United States was one. I believe we took part in that conference from a feeling of good will; and when the Algeciras Conference came on, our participation there was of no will of our own. It was simply through the historical circumstance that we had signed the 1880 convention, that we were among the signatories of the one in 1906. Our delegates not only signed it *ad referendum*, but with a very clear statement in the conference that we would not take any part in the administration of Morocco, and so far has that been true that when the question of the State Bank of Morocco came up, which was one of the subjects dealt with a few years later, I believe the United States, alone of all the signatories to the Algeciras Convention, refrained from taking any part, or rather, any stock in that bank. So our relations with Morocco remain entirely friendly, and our action in 1906 was rather from a spirit of good will in solving the Moroccan commercial problem than from any intention of entangling ourselves in European affairs.

BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman I will ask you to pass to the reports of the gentlemen concerning the business of the Society.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair then will call for the report of the Committee on Nominations.

Admiral STOCKTON. I have the honor to report the following nominations for officers of the American Society of International Law, for the coming year:

Honorary President,
Hon. William H. Taft.

President,
Hon. Elihu Root.

Vice-Presidents,

Chief Justice White,	Hon. John W. Griggs,
Justice William R. Day,	Hon. William W. Morrow,
Hon. P. C. Knox,	Hon. Richard Olney,
Mr. Andrew Carnegie,	Hon. Horace Porter,
Hon. Joseph H. Choate,	Hon. Oscar S. Straus,
Hon. John W. Foster,	Hon. Shelby M. Cullom,
Hon. George Gray,	Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson,

Hon. James B. Angell.

Members of the Executive Council to serve until 1915:

Chandler P. Anderson, Esq., District of Columbia.
 Charles Henry Butler, Esq., District of Columbia.
 Prof. George W. Kirchwey, New York.
 Robert Lansing, Esq., New York.
 Prof. John Bassett Moore, New York.
 Jackson H. Ralston, Esq., District of Columbia.
 James Brown Scott, Esq., District of Columbia.
 Prof. George G. Wilson, Rhode Island.

The CHAIRMAN. The nominations are now before the Society. Are they seconded, or what action do you wish to take?

Mr. WHEELER. I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for the nominations.

(The motion was thereupon duly seconded, put and unanimously carried.)

Mr. SCOTT. The Secretary reports that he has cast the ballot, with the result that the gentlemen mentioned have been elected to the respective offices.

The CHAIRMAN. The next is the report of the Committee for Selection of Honorary Members.

Mr. GEORGE G. WILSON. Mr. Chairman, at the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday it was suggested that the report which the Committee for Selection of Honorary Members made last year should be repeated, and therefore I read this portion of the committee's report of last year.

The committee, in the first place, considered questions of policy in connection with the nomination of an honorary member for this year, and possibly for succeeding years. A large number of nominations, which varied greatly in character, have come to the committee. The committee, after careful consideration, came to the conclusion that it would be advisable for a society of international law to confer this honor particularly upon persons who have been distinguished in the work of international law proper, that is, who have made contributions to the science or the history of international law, rather than to persons who have achieved, perhaps, diplomatic distinction. The reasoning by which the committee reached this conclusion was that those persons who in public life have achieved diplomatic distinction, get their reward in public service and public recognition, while persons who work and do most valuable service in the line of scientific work frequently receive little or no recognition, and if this Society could be distinctly a means of recognizing the contributions of such men as those, it is felt that the position of honorary membership would be greatly enhanced and the dignity of the Society would likewise be very greatly enhanced. Fortunately, we already have as our honorary members men of just that type—Asser, Holland, Lammash and Renault—men who have made contributions to international law and, regardless of hire, have often done great public service.

Your committee proposes the name of John Westlake, K. C., LL. D., Edinburgh, D. C. L., Oxford, Whewell Professor of International Law, Cambridge University, 1888-1908, formerly member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, author, adviser of the British Government, past president of the Institute of International Law, in his 84th year the dean of international lawyers.

I have the honor to make that nomination.

(The nomination was duly seconded, put, and the said nominee duly elected to honorary membership.)

Admiral STOCKTON. I have the following resolution to present to the Society:

Resolved, That in view of the great loss of lives, representing many nationalities, attending the sinking of the transatlantic steamer "Titanic," it is in the opinion of the American Society of International Law highly desirable that an international conference be convened for the formulating of such regulations as may diminish the likelihood of such disasters.

Resolved, further, That the President of this Society be and hereby is requested to take such action as he may deem proper to bring to the attention of the Government of the United States the opinion of this Society as to the great desirability of such an international conference and of the adoption by the United States of such rules as may be formed to increase the safety of travel

by sea and for the avoidance of the repetition of such tragedies as the one just happened.

(The resolution was unanimously adopted.)

Mr. SCOTT. On behalf of the Committee on Codification, I desire to report that, inasmuch as the entire meeting of the Society has been devoted to the Third Hague Conference, its program, the organization and procedure, the committee presents no report, but asks that it be continued, with leave to report at the next annual meeting of the Society.

The CHAIRMAN. The members of the Society have heard the motion of Mr. Scott, that the Committee on Codification be continued with leave to report at the next annual meeting of the Society.

Mr. HUNT. I beg to propose that Mr. Jerome Internoscia, of Montreal, be made a member of that committee, at least a consulting member.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Chairman, I move that the proposal of Mr. Hunt be referred to the President of the Society, who is ex-officio chairman of the Committee, for such action as the Committee may care to take, without any recommendation whatever from the members of the Society.

The CHAIRMAN. You have heard the suggestion by Mr. Hunt, and the motion by Mr. Scott that that suggestion be referred to the President of the Society, who is ex-officio a member of the Committee on Codification, with power in the Committee to take such action as shall to them seem expedient and proper.

A VOICE. The motion of Mr. Scott, as I understand it, is not yet before us to vote upon, that this committee be continued to report at the next annual meeting. I do not know whether Mr. Hunt's motion is an amendment to Mr. Scott's.

The CHAIRMAN. The chair acted upon the assumption that the motion of Mr. Scott was suspended while the suggestion of Mr. Hunt was being acted upon.

A VOICE. I second the motion made by Mr. Scott.

(The motion was thereupon put and unanimously carried.)

The CHAIRMAN. Now, we come to the consideration of the first motion of Mr. Scott that the Committee on Codification be continued with leave to report at the next annual meeting.

(The motion was thereupon duly seconded, put and unanimously carried.)

The CHAIRMAN. I am informed that a meeting of the Executive Council is called for two o'clock, at No. 2 Jackson Place. A motion to adjourn is now in order.

(Thereupon a motion to adjourn was duly made, seconded and carried.)

(Whereupon at 12:50 p. m., on the 27th day of April, 1912, the meeting adjourned.)